Hancock, N.H. 0 3 4 4 9 FCC MAISTREET Partures Records - Adventures In Music - Auditions - Music Tree on Record - DAT's All - Ind. Record Producers Assn - Mensa - GCMA - ARRL (603)525-4204(FAX:4423) Home: 588-2105(FAX: 3205) "The reasonable man adapts himself to the world...the unreasonable one persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore, all progress dangerds on the unreasonable man."George Bernard Shaw

Secretary FCC Washington DC /20554

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

3/18/ORIGINAL

MAR 2 5 1991

Re: RM-7649 Amending the repeater rules

Honorable Cómmissioners:

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The amateur radio service can benefit our country only if it is permitted to develop new technologies with a minimum of interference. Indeed, amateur radio can be an enormously valuable resource.

It's well known that most scientific break-throughs have been made by amateurs. Professionals normally can't afford to spend the time and money it takes to pursue technologies which have a slight chance at success. Amateurs can. Most fail, but the few which succeed are worth athe failures and more.

Radio amateurs developed most of our present communications modes. Jack Babkes W2GDG developed and pioneered narrow band FM back in 1946. That's the primary communications mode for mobile VHF and UHF today. I was one of his helpers in this project.

The first practical single sideband communications system was developed and pioneered by an amateur...as was slow-scan TV (Copthorne McDonald). W8JK invented the helical antenna. W1F2J invented the practical parametric amplifier (on 6M) and I published the first articles on this discovery.

Today's cellular telephones would be unlikely if the technology hadn't been developed by amateurs in Chicago. I published the circuits for this system almost 20 years ago. Amateurs were the driving force which got microcomputers going. Today amateurs are developing packet communications system. They need all the latitude possible to develop and pioneer this new nications system.

When the FCC formed the Long Range Planning Committee (LRPC), this group quickly discovered that the <u>only</u> dependable emergency communications system we have in America is amateur radio. Since the high speed automatic relaying feature of packet radio is a key element in building emergency networks, the current FCC position of blocking this development is harmful to both the development of packet technology and to the long range interests of America. I was a member of the LRPC from its founding.

The rule change proposed in RM-7649 provides a simple solution to the problem which the FCC has caused. I recommend it be accepted until even less restrictive rules can be devised.

Amateur radio needs less rules and more latitude, not federal harrassment. Technology is the key to the future, so the FCC should be working with the amateur radio industry to devise ways to increase the number of youngsters attracted to the hobby, not closing off experimental areas from development.

Grace Fernald, Notary Public